



Kentucky Social Studies Resource Guide

Grade 4: Migration and Settlement

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS for Social Studies.

4.C.KGO.1 Explain how the development of rules improves communities and attempts to meet the needs of citizens.

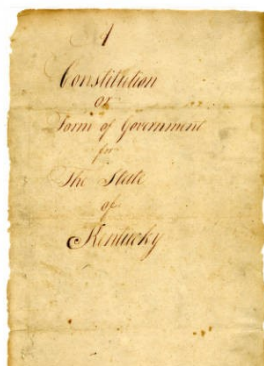


Title: Portrait of Governor Isaac Shelby, 1850

Context: Isaac Shelby (1750-1826) played an instrumental role in petitioning for Kentucky County in Virginia to permanently gain its statehood and was elected Kentucky's first (1792-1796) and fifth (1812-1816) governor. Commissioned by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, this painting has hung in the Senate Chamber of the Old State Capitol continuously since 1850.

Questions: What can you learn about Shelby's character based on this painting? Why does this painting still hang in a place of honor? Can Kentuckians still learn from Shelby's experiences in political office? How?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/0818224A-BA3A-4F98-B62B-142884225002>



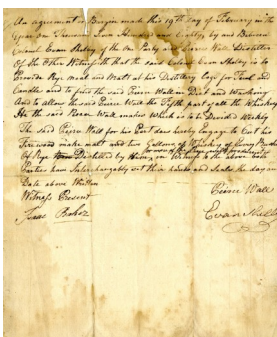
Title: A Constitution or Form of Government for The State of Kentucky, April 19, 1792

Context: The Kentucky Constitution was written over a span of several years in Danville. It followed the example of the U.S. Constitution with a tripartite government, bicameral legislature and a Bill of Rights.

Questions: Does the 1792 Constitution continue to shape Kentucky today? Why or why not? How is the Kentucky Constitution the same as and different to the U.S. Constitution? What responsibilities do citizens have to Kentucky? What responsibilities does Kentucky have to its citizens?

Link: <http://kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9926/rec/1>

4.E.KE.1 Predict how producers in colonial Kentucky used the factors of production to make goods, deliver services and earn profits.



Title: Agreement between Evan Shelby and Pierce Wall to manufacture rye whiskey, February 19, 1780

Context: This signed document is an agreement between Colonel Evan Shelby and distiller Pierce Wall.

Questions: What trade did these two men agree on? Why do you think an exchange of money did not take place? Do people still buy and sell goods and materials like this today? Why or why not?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25849>

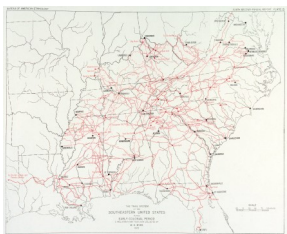


Title: Receipt Dated 6 August 1784

Context: A receipt from David Leitch to John Mayo Jr. regarding the hire of an enslaved man named Tom. Tom's wages would have been paid to Leitch.

Questions: How did enslaved people support Kentucky's colonial economy? What labor did enslaved people perform? How was it the same or different to the work done by white people or free people of color? What important differences divided enslaved people and free people of color?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25829/rec/2>



Title: The Trail System of the Southeastern United States in the Early Colonial Period, published 1923

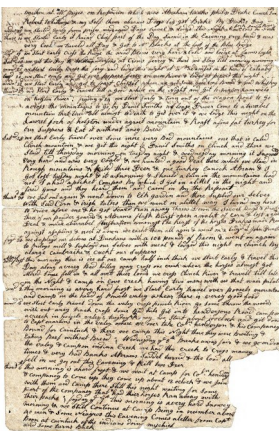
Context: A map of trails and paths connecting American Indian and white settlements throughout the southeast region.

Questions: What made the Kentucky sites worth including on this map? Are they still noteworthy today? What sites in other states was Kentucky most connected to? Why? How did these paths impact the movement of people and goods?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/114/rec/35>

4.G.KGE.1

Compare how the movement of people, goods and ideas in Colonial America and modern Kentucky were affected by technology.



Title: William Calk, His Journal, 1775

Context: On March 13, 1775, William Calk (1749-1823), along with a group of white and enslaved men, left Virginia to claim land in "Caintuck." Following a path set by Daniel Boone, Calk's colorful journal tells of skirmishes with American Indians and his arrival at "Boons foart" where he built a house and established a farm.

Questions: Describe one of the challenges Calk faced during his migration and settlement. Do people face the same challenges today when moving to a new home? How has modern technology changed how people, goods and ideas move around Kentucky, the nation and the world?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Calk2/id/6/rec/113>

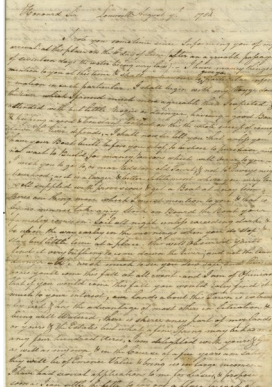


Title: William Calk's Surveyor Compass and Chain, ca. 1770

Context: After migrating to Kentucky, Calk helped survey the new town of Boonesborough, a process described in his journal entries for April 21-22, 1775. He used this London-made compass and Gunter's chain, a surveyor's tool, for measuring distances.

Questions: How would Calk have used these instruments? Why would settlers want to survey their new home? How do land surveys today differ from those of the past?

Links: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/D1A9059A-2A63-492C-9655-579844130300> and <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/190D480A-DBD9-4BD4-A560-619679118110>



Title: Letter from Nicholas Meriwether to William Meriwether, August 7, 1784

Context: Here Nicholas Meriwether writes to his father-in-law to relate his arrival in Louisville after a seventeen day journey.

Questions: How does Meriwether describe Louisville? Does he view it favorably? Give an example from the text to support your reasoning. Was it common for early Kentuckians to make long journeys like this one? Why?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25801/rec/2>

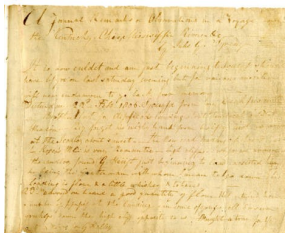


Title: Indian Fortifications Map, 1785

Context: This map and notations show an area of land at the juncture of the Ohio and Muskingum Rivers.

Questions: Who do you think was the intended audience for this map? What are some of the references noted on the map? How do you think they would have helped the reader? How do you think this map influenced new settlers or businesses? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/Maps/id/230/rec/1>

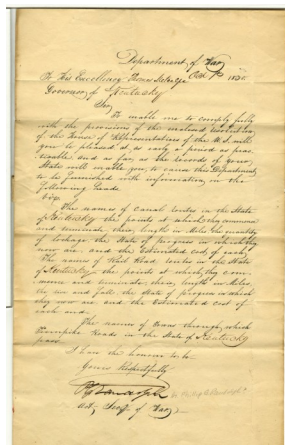


Title: John G. Stuart Journal, 1806

Context: In February, 1806, Stuart left Cleveland Landing on the Kentucky River on a flatboat, traveled down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. There he sold his cargo and returned to Kentucky on foot. His journal recounts the typical experiences of a traveler in the early 19th century.

Questions: Using the transcript, name a challenge that Stuart faces. Is it still a typical challenge of traveling today? How does the weather impact travel? How does Stuart spend his leisure time? Compare the time it took Stuart to make this journey in comparison to today. Was it common for early Kentuckians to make long journeys like this one? Why?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/ref/collection/MS/id/10400>



Title: Letter from Philip G. Randolph to Thomas Metcalfe, October 1, 1830

Context: Here acting Secretary of War Randolph writes to Governor Metcalfe regarding a Kentucky map recently authorized by Congress.

Questions: Who requested the map? What are some of the things they wanted the map to include? How would a map like this have been used in the 1830s? How would it impact the movement of people, goods and ideas?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25859/rec/6>



Title: John James Audubon Lithographs, ca. 1850s

Context: Audubon (1785-1851) was a noted naturalist and painter during his lifetime and lived in Kentucky from 1809-1819. He traveled throughout the United States identifying and painting plants and wildlife – particularly birds – in their natural habitats. His major work, *The Birds of America*, is considered one of the most significant ornithological works in history.

Questions: Why do you think these images would have been so popular when they were published in the early 1800s? Do you think the mass publication of these images encouraged people to settle in or visit Kentucky? Explain.

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/search?page=1&search_criteria=%22j.+j.+audubon%22&utf8=%E2%9C%93

4.H.KH.1 Identify and describe the significance of diverse groups of people in Kentucky from European Exploration to the Thirteen Colonies.

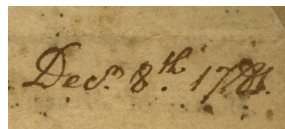


Title: Calumet, ca. 1200

Context: This granite, bird-shaped pipe was made around the year 1200. It was likely created by someone during the Mississippian period (800-1600 C.E.).

Questions: What are some potential uses of this pipe? Do you think this was an everyday pipe or one used for special occasions? Do you think birds held special importance for indigenous people from this time period? What about today? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/B26774D7-FA99-425C-9F68-481701183749>

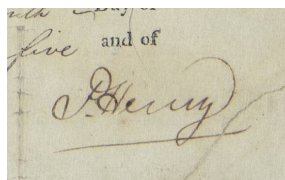


Title: Letter from Stephen Trigg to unknown, December 8, 1781

Context: In this letter Trigg defends his actions in a business deal, promising a tract of land for enslaved people. While the deal didn't go as planned, he urges the unknown recipient to trust his good intentions.

Questions: Do you think this was a common situation for early white Kentuckians to be in and a typical way of conducting business? Describe Trigg's views on enslaved people and American Indians. Were his views representative of other white Americans at the time? How do you think these groups interact with each other? Did their views ever conflict? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25767/rec/1>

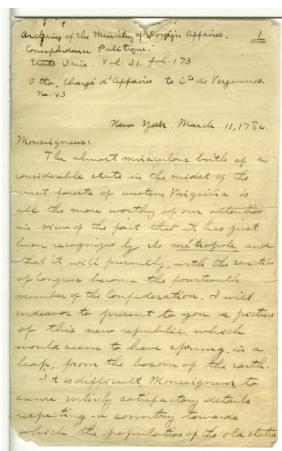


Title: Isaac Shelby Land Grant, July 15, 1785

Context: A grant of 1,000 acres to Isaac Shelby from Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia (1776-1779 and 1784-1786). Shelby later became Governor of Kentucky (1792-1796 and 1812-1816).

Questions: What was Kentucky's relationship to Virginia at this time? What role had Shelby played in Kentucky history up to this point? What was the purpose of land grants like this? How did the government acquire the land that was granted to citizens? How did land grants impact the different groups of people living in the area at the time?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25707/rec/2>

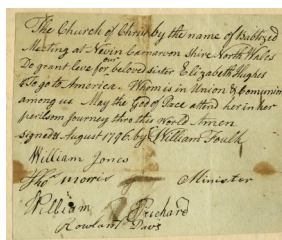


Title: M. Otto Letter Translation, March 11, 1786

Context: This letter was written by a man named Otto (no first name was recorded) to Charles Gravier, the Comte de Vergennes, and described the land, crops, population, cities, and more of Kentucky. This is a handwritten copy of the original from a French archive.

Questions: What is the overall tone of the letter? Do you think Otto has a favorable opinion of Kentucky? Do you think his nationality influenced his opinions? Why or why not? Otto discusses many various aspects of Kentucky. Pick one and summarize his findings. Do you agree with his assessment? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25712/rec/2>



Title: Travel Permission Letter, August, 1796

Context: This letter from the Church of Christ at Nevin, Caernarvonshire, North Wales, granted permission for Elizabeth Hughes to travel to America.

Questions: What does this letter provide? Do you think this document was required or desired? Explain your reasoning. What type of travel documents are necessary today? Do they compare to this one? Why or why not?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25683/rec/1>

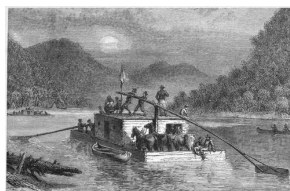


Title: Reproduction of Captain Jack Hart's Kentucky Long Rifle, 1970

Context: One of the first African Americans in the area, Hart was present at the signing of the Treaty of Sycamore Shoals that resulted in the purchase of Kentucky from the Cherokee. Enslaved by Nathaniel Hart, Jack Hart served as a guide for Daniel Boone and helped construct Fort Boonesborough. He was emancipated on July 27, 1803.

Questions: Do you think this artifact appropriately represents Hart and his life? Explain your reasoning. Do you think Hart's experiences were typical of an enslaved person in the early 1800s? Why or why not? How did technology like this impact life on the frontier?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/1C15EA32-2704-4A2B-960B-604339551942>



Titles: Emigrants Passing Down the Ohio and A Convivial Meeting from *The Back-Woodsmen or Tales of the Borders*, published 1883

Context: The first image shows settlers traveling down the Ohio River on flatboats. The second image shows a gathering between white men and American Indians.



Questions: What is the relationship between the white settlers and the American Indians in each image? Do you think these drawings are accurate depictions of events that occurred or how the two groups felt and acted towards each other? Why or why not? What motivated people to migrate to Kentucky long ago? Do the same things motivate them today? Have new migrants been welcomed to Kentucky in the past? Are they welcomed today? Why or why not?

Links: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1080/rec/5> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1083/rec/8>

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